### The Daily News.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1866.

False eye-lashes are the latest tribute of art to beauty in Paris. The Empress has countenanced them.

A recent number of the London Athenaum contains an advertisement for a sub-editor for a country journal. He must be a cerbatim short-hand reporter, a good descriptive writer, and willing to make himself "generally useful." For all those gifts the advertiser offers to pay \$8.50 per week! JENKINS, in his last Paris letter, gives a "map"

of the Emp ror's dinner. Here it is: of the Emp ror's damer. Here it is:

Spring soup, with quelles of fowl; meal soup, with Italian paste; riss des a la russe; turbot with Dutch sauce; ham stewed with vegetables; lamb cutlets; sprggram of chicory; fat fowls a la Perigueux; cremaettes of game a la Montaigrence; harne of salmon, romobade sauce; little gallatines a la Parisieone; ducklings from Rouen; young chickens; asparagus; green peas a la Francaise; Plombieres bisenits; lichnings of coffee; orange jelly; strawberry profiteroles. jelly; strawberry profiteroles.

jelly; strawberry profiteroles.

A Paris letter-writer thus describes the latest style of kid gloves—the Josephine: "It must be good, because its make is so pe utiar that it could not be put on if inferior in quality. There is no seam down toat part of the hand beginning with the tip of the little finger and ending below the wrist; the palm and back are cut in one, and the thumb has free motion, not being tightened in with a circular seam, which so often splits. Then there is no diamond-shaped patch between the fingers, and altogether the Josephine fits as an upper skin ought to fit."

A letter from a Brazilian officer describes some

upper skin ought to fit."

A letter from a Brazilian officer describes some of the beauties of soldiering in South America: "Amphibious creatures abound. In my own tent I have already killed four snakes. Every morning I find myself accompanied by a body-guard of iff-teen or twenty monstrous toads, which have quietly spent the night under the corners of the hides that serve me as a bed. Enormous alligators promenade regularly from lake to lake every night. In a Major's tent, the other day, one was killed that measured about six feet in length; and an unfortunate Brazilian soldier was unexpectedly taken off his legs by one of these horrible creatures and carried into the nearest lake."

Among the gifts to the Princess Many on her

Among the gifts to the Princess Many on her wedding day were an exquisite timepiece in china and gold, with candlestic's of the same design, from the Duke of Cambridge and staff. From the Earl and Coun'ess of Derby a gilt inkstand, biotting ca-c, envelop case, almanac, paper knife, pen tray and candlesticks, each studded with green malachite stones; from the Dowager Lady Lichfield, a very handsome parasol of guipure lace, the handle of ivory and gold, thickly studded with turquose and garnets; from Lord Colville, a casket of gold, with elegantly painted panels in china; from the Visconnt and Visconntess Castlerose, a superb breakfast service in green china gilt. From the Earl and Countess of Dudley, a beautiful carved crystal cup and cover, mounted in gold and richly cut, and a double salts bottle in gold, set with pearls, emeralds and rubies. The present of the Duchess of Hamilton was one of the most elegant and costly. It consisted of a fan, the sides of which were of pure gold, pierced arabesque, and enriched with her Royal Highness' crown and monogram in diamonds, rubies and emeralds, the meshes of mother-of-pearl, inlaid with gold wreaths of flowers, and the crown and monogram carved in relief on centre. The fan itself is of Brussels point and net lace manufactured expressly for the occasion. and gold, with candlestic s of the same design, and net lace manufactured expressly for the oc

They rather out-do us in England in regard to matrimonial advertisements, judging from the fol-

Ada Emily Jenny, just nineteen, fair blue eyes, and handsome, would like to be married as early

and hand-some, would like to be married as early as possible.

Rosebud, who is seventeen and pretty, having rich golden hair, wishes to marry a tail young man, about twenty-four years of age.

Violet wants to be married to a tall man. She is tall and very good looking.

Lalla Rockh would dearly like to be married. She moves in first-class society, and has £500 a year. She is eighteen, tall, and strikingly handsome.

Some of the applicants put the matter rather upon the ground of duty and destiny:

Mary G., who has good looks, but, does not wish to speak of them, wants to be married. She has read her Bible, and knows that marriage is the destiny and honor of woman. She is twenty-

three.

Catherine E. B., who has dark brown hair, and soft brown eyes, with pretty features and nice figure, wishes to fulfill her woman's mission, and marry. She will have money.

#### July Fashions,

BIDING HABITS—SHAWLS AND SACKS—BASQUINES— IN-DOOR TULLETS—BIJOUTERIES.

[From the New York Boudgir.]

Riding suits are no longer the articles our grandmuthers, or even our mammas, wore. They are by no means so long. Most of the bodices of riding habits are made on the basque principle, but we have seen a few dashing ones cut in the blouse style. Other fashionable riding habits are

but we have seen a few dashing ones cut in the blouse style. Other fashionable riding habits are made a la "Robe Recamier"—that is, with plain bodice, fastened in front, but with skirt open behind the whole way from the hem to the waist. When seated the skut flows tree of the rider.

One of the fair equestriennes of the city recently appeared in the Central Park on a cream colored charger, in a habit which was the exact copy of one in which a court lady was represented in a painting at the National Academy. The cap was a cowl of the velvet, with a peak in front; from beneath this fell a wealth of golden curls, which it was whispered were attached to the cap, not to the head. The bodice was of blue velvet, and opened in the front, in recers over a white chemisette. The skirt was of blue velvet, und opened in the front, in recers over a white chemisette. The skirt was of blue velvet, and opened behind over a skirt of orange side. The velvet was elaborately embroidered with orange and gold. Shawls are very much worn now, and will increase in favor as the summer advances; they are so light and cool, and now that the "Arab" style of wearing them is adopted, so easy to wear and so graceful when worn. With the exception of the superblace shawls, all the others are extremely inxpensive. They are mostly squares or triangles of light silk, lawn or muslin, or some of the new summer materials, scolloped around the edge, or hemmed, and with bright colored ribbon!

angles of light silk, lawn or muslin, or some of the new summer materials, scotloped around the edge, or hemmed, and with bright colored ribbon run through the hem. Or, they are trimmed with guipine, either on the edge or above the edge, and over colored ribbon. The most elaborate of these are embroidered in colors on a sewing machine. When done in various colored twist on white muslin, they wash and make up easily, and look fresh

and pret y
Sacks are worn looser than ever at the back.

Sacks are worn looser than ever at the back. Some are so loose as to be shapeless, and the coat sleeve, which is still fashionable, is made to look too tight the reby.

Rasquines are still seen on the promenades but the Papium basquiette has superseded them of fashionable favor. These charming and convenient little the uses are now out in a variety of shapes, the most popular being like a deep basque skirt, pointed behind and before, fact popular being and also open behind and before. Each point sports a tassol. They are attached, in some instances, to an invisible clastic bend, but in most cases to a conspicuous beit. When on and fastened, none but the initiate I could tell that it was a separate thing from the coreage.

counts bett. When the distribution of the content of the corrage.

The following examples may be taken as types of the most approved modes of this season:

For in-door took, a bright bine silk dress, trimm of a f. wisches above the bottom with two or more bands of white guipure; a fawn colored striped silk skir. I oped up with idue silk tabs, and ornamend d with white guipure. The corsage may be the same material as the dress skirt, cut on the peasant waist, trimmed with white guipure. Those lappels may be cut p inted or quare, and set on a band or such, and may be worn after the manner of a P-plum basquine. Whether the corsage be made of the same ma crisi as the dress or peticoat, it must be cut low, and worn over a laced or puffed tule chemistite. It may have, or may dispense with, shoulder bands.

The jewels, as young ladies call their trinkets,

most in vogue this season are chains, cameos, horse-shoes, stirrups, and other equine embloms in vulcanite, crystal, silver and spa. The first and last of these materials are the nowest—one a soft, rich black, the other a frost pearl, white. They are seldom seen in combination, the spa looking best unrelieved, and the vulcanite contrasting more favorably with red and yellow. Gold and coral enter into combination with vulcanite with good effect.

Ladies insist on slippers smaller than ever, and with toes more largely and more claborately ornamented than ever. A part of the creed of ladies is, that large rosettes make slippers look small, and for fear that any human eyes should possibly escape seeing the large rosettes of the season, a gleaming or glittering "jewel" is set in the centre, and the mind of the weater rests satisfied. The material most affected for slippers is satin and bronzed kid. A novelty is the silver kid, which is pearly in its quiet lustre.

### The Soldier's Sollioquy.

[From the La Crosse (Wiss.) Democrat.]

Good bye, blue ruin! Go into the dye tub—into the rag bag, anywhere out of my sight. For three years I wore those blue duds, and now, thank, God, they are off, and once more I am in command of myself.

What the devil did I go to war for? That's the question. What did I cat hard tack for—drink commissary whiskey—carry a mule's load—sleep in the mud—suffer in hospital and lose this limb for? Who knows?

or? Who knows?

I enlisted to save the Union.

I wout to war to put down the rebellion.

I fought to punish traitors.

I killed people to restore the harmony of things.

I went to war because that was in old times the cay to patriotism.

I went to war because that was in old times the way to patriotism.

And what was there gained? I had thirteen dollars a month. I rode Shank's mare from Bull Run to Red River, almost for nothing.

I lought to keep this Union who'e, and now, when the war is ended, I am told that fighting divided, and that legislation alone can restore the Umon! Then why in thunder must I lose three years of time and a limb if all this work must be done by Congress? Why were a million of us killed by drunken, thieving, cotton-stealing, silverware-hunting, conceited upstart, political generals, who went up like rockets and came down like sticks, if Congress can or could restore the Union by legislation?

I went to war in good faith.

I went to war in good faith.

I fought a score of times, and the more I fought and the less I stole, the slower came promotion.

I helped make a doz n generals, fifty colonels, and a hundred officers rich

and a hundred officers rich.

I have lugged many a piano, rosewood bedstead, marble-top table, cabinet of books, mahoganv sofa and such stuff out of Southern homes to be sent North for the use of my superior officer, and the adornment of his home in the North. This was the big dart for putting down the rebellion.

And I went to war for less wages than I could have earned at home. And my wife was often starving while I was away. And my children became ragged and dirty—my farm ran to weeds—my shop ran down—my tools were stolen or lost—my place is filled by another—I came home a cripple, filled with disease, and am now looked upon by the same men who wanted me to go to the war, much as people look upon some dead beat who has gone through them for all their spare change.

beat who has gone through them for all their spare change.

And the abolitionists who forget to take care of soldiers' families—the abolitionists who told us that the Democrats wanted the Union diesolved—the abolitionists who said the Democrats were traitors—the abolitionists who stayed at home and dare not fight, except in the form of a mot, in the attack of some defenceless Democrat, now tell us that—

the attack of some defenceless Democrat, now tell us that—

The late war did not restore the Union.

The war was therefore a failure.

The white men of the North were no match for the white men of the South.

The war would have ended in defeat for the North but for the niggers.

This is what abolitionists tell us. Reckon they will have a good time getting us returned soldiers engaged in another crusade for cotton, niggers, mules, and stolen plunder, taken by force of the bayonet from women and children.

It seems to me as if the late war was a gag—a humbug—a wicked, treasonable, unconstitutional gag. It did not restore the Union, but it made a pile of abolitionists and war Democrats ich.

It never prevented socession, but left this Union in the shape we did not flud it.

It nev r benefitted any one North or South, except thieving soldiers, army chaplains, swindling war terretors deverse.

cept thieving soldiers, army chaplains, swindling contractors, drunken officers, incompetent gene-rale, and other such pets of the late administra-tion

rale, and other such pets of the late administration.

It didn't help the miggers.

It impoverished half of the Union.

It didn't make the South friendly to Northern ideas, interests or people.

It piled a big debt upon us, and took from us two-thirds of our means to pay it.

And now I am back from the war to find that I must pay the most exorbitant taxes—and to find that old Grudgings, a mean, narrow-minded, stayathone coward is rich, with a safe full of U. S. notes or bonds, for which I must work the balance of my life out to pay interest on, while he escapes taxation and lives in idleness. I had a hundred do lars bounty to go to war. Now I come home to find the town, county, city and state in debt for the money I had—the wealth of the country is in bonds—the school-houses in ruins—the courthouses, &c., in ruins—all these things to be built up—the bonds and their interest to be paid besides all the oth r taxes, and the holders of bonds living in luxurious idleness, with large incomes, and not one cent of tax to pay anybody or for any purpose. and not one cent of tax to pay anybody or for any

It was bad enough to fight for such cowards.

It is oad enough to have it said that we could not have whipped the South without the aid of hese high-flavored nigger troops who are now to

not have whipped the South without the aid of these high-flavored nigger troops who are now to be called our equals.

It is bad enough to have enormous taxes to play to repair the damages time and war have wrought. But it's worse than all to have to pay six hundred million dollars a year of interest to the men who hold bonds exempt from taxation—in other words, to go to war and then come home and pay ourselves for being shot at, wounded and killed. Anontionism don't pay. Now I'm as good a man as any of them. No man has a right now to lord it over me. I wear no badge of servande, advertising that I am a fit subject for shoulder-strapped damns, cuffs, kicks, guard-houses, &c. I'm a returned soldir—a poor man to pay taxes and interest on bonds exempt from taxation, and I say it boldly that the next time I shoulder a musket it will be for equal taxation, equal rights and a free country. I don't like the idea of repudiation, but if government don't tax her bonds, may I be hanged if I ever pay a cent of taxes, for my crippled limb is a better and a more honorable bond than the government ever issued. If all are taxed alike, it is well. If not, it's repudiate, or another fight.

Brandenburg and Harsburg.—The Paris Sweet of June 19, in an art cle under this heading, protests against the usual name given to the ruling houses in Prussis and Austra, the House of Brandenburg for the one and the House of Hapston the other as contrary to history. It rebrandenous for the one and the House of Haps-burg for the other, as contrary to history. It re-fers to the fact that it was a H sheuzollern who, in 1415, acquired the margraviste of Branden-burg, which possession was, in 1417, confirmed them by the Emperor the present King is a direct descendant of the Hohenzollern, a d that, therefore, is his family name, and not Branden-burg.

burg.

In regard to Austria, the Siecle remarks that In regard to Austria, the Siecle remarks that they took their origin from a son of the Count of Arsace, Radebore, who, in 1020, on It the Castle of Hapsburg, in the Swiss Canton of Argua, and Werner, one of his sone, first took the title of Count of H psburg. One of their descendants, Rudoloh, increased his d.m. ion in Switz-rland, acquired the Duchy of Austria, and in 1273 was elected Gorman Emperor. This House of Hapsburg, Austria, the Siecle maintons, became extinguished upon the death of Cherles VI in 1740, leaving no make heir, and his danshter Maria Thereas marrying Duke Francts of Larsine, of whom the pressur ruling family in Austria are descendants. It is there free claimed by our Parts cut-mporary that Austria is not ruled by a Hapsburg, but by a Lorrai w.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES .- OLD EYES made new, without Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine and new, without Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine and the mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1180 Broadway, New York. November 9

AT DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER Makes quick work with flies, and if commenced early keeps the house clear all the summer

Look out for imitations. Get DUTCHER's only.

AT COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. -THIS CELE-BRATED Tollet Sonp, in such univer-al demand. s made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollientin its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

February 7 AT ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Fruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free o postage, to any part of the United States.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYEI-THE ORIGINAL and best in the world! The only true and perfect HAIR DYE. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produce immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, with out injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signe WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Also.

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, For restoring and Beautifying the Hair. CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York. August 17

8PECIAL NOTICE .- "GREATOAKS FROM little acorns grow." The worst diseases known to the uman race spring from causes so small as to almos efy detection. The volumes of scientific lore that fill the tables and shelves o : the medica fraternity only go to prove and elaborate these facts.

Then guard yourselves while you may. The smalles pimple on the skin tell-tale and indicator of disease It may fade and die away from the surface of the body willreach the vita it, perhaps, at last, and deat be the resu and fina close. MAGGIEL'S BILIOUS DYSPEPTIO, an DIARRHEA PILLS cure where all others fall. While for Burns Scald : Chilblains, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, MAGGIPL'S Salve is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, Ro. 43 Fulton-street New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box. Beptember 25

ANT HYGIENIC WINE\_THE GREAT IM PORTED TONIC.—It is utterly different from alcoholic trashy bitters. It was endorsed by fifty-s x members of the American Medical Association, with their signatures, Baltimore, May 1, 1868. All physicians who examine i unhesitatingly approve it. It is the BEST TONIC FOR LADIES known. Sample cases sent on receipt of \$15. LAMBERT & KAMPING, Importers,

Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, New York, MUSCAT PERLE-finest Table Wine. N. B.—Samples sent to physicians, with formula, free

mwf2mos of charge. June 25 SEA ISLAND SHIRTS.-A FIRST CLASS YOKE SHIRT, for gentlemen for \$3 each. Will fit any well formed man perfectly. Made in the best manner from the excellent cottons of the AREWRIGHT MILLS and lin ens of Fennell & Son, Belfast, Ineland These superb shirts will be sent to any point in the South where there is an Express Office for \$36 per dozen—the pay collected on delivery.

All Lineu SHIRTS, \$3 75.

Sand 4 ply Linen Collars, \$2 per dozen.

India Gauze Underclo hing, at \$1 25 each.

And a general assertment of Gentlemen's Goods at

slimitar prices. Address orders t;

P. F. SMITH & FOWLER,

June 25 wfm1mo \$ Park Row, New York.

# SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

PEREOSCOPIC GLASSES FITIED TO SUIT ANY WILLIAM G. WHILDEN & CO.,

June 15 fmw2mos No. 255 KING-STREET.

# CLOCKS, WATCHES

SILVER WARE

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM G. WHILDEN & CO.,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED. OLD GOLD AND SILVER PURCHASED.
June 15 fmw2mos

CROCKERY, CHINA AND

 ${f GLASS-WARE}$ A FULL ASSORTMENT FOR SALE BY

WIL IAM G. WHILDEN & CO., No. 255 KING AND No. 11 HAYNE-STREET.

## BILLIARD CHALK,

CUE LEATHER AND WAY
BONE AND IV. RY COUNTERS
BILLIARD BALLS, CUES, &c.

Furnished by WILLIAM G WHILDEN & CO.,

#### June 15 fmw2mos No. 255 KING-STREET. HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPOT.

PLATED AND SILVER SPOONS
FORKS CASTORS, THA TRAYS
DISH COVERS, TABLE MATS
TABLE CUTI ERY and
WILLOW-WARE.

WILLIAM G. WHILDEN & CO., June 15 tmw2mos No. 255 KING-STREET.

DR. M. GREENLAND HAVING TAKEN THE DRUG STOKE, Nº. 45 CALHOUN STREET, corner of Midd e, and having
proured a fresh supply of 1/RU-8, EDICINE, PERUMERY and DYE STUFFR, respectfully offers the
same to h's f lends and the community, and hopes by
strict art ution to meet their parcoage.
Physicians prescriptions pro ptly and carefully compounded.

MWIL CALLY TO ALLY TO ALL

# J. REEVE GIBBES COMMISSION AGENT.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL STOCKS AND SECURE IN COLUMN AND SECURE SEC

Office at O + AK - ETDIN | I BRARY BUILDINGS,
N. W. corner Church and Broad-street

#### JAMES McCORMICK MERCHANT TAILOR. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL D' ALER IN CLOTHS, CASSIMER'S AND VESTINGS.

GENTS' FUR . ISHING GOODS, No. 85 Broad street. CHARLESTON, S. C.

# TINNERS' STOCK AND TRIMMINGS.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE ABOVE NAMED GOODS FOR SALE AT

SHEPERD, DUC & COHEN'S, No. 422 King-street.



#### PANKNIN'S BITTERS. HEPATIC

THE MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR THE PER-

MANENT CURE OF

#### DYSPEPSIA.

FOR THE CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE OF

ALL DISEASES

Arising from a debilitated state of the Stomach or Liver

PECULIARLY ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF OUR SOUTHERN CLIMATE.

### PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS,

and take none other, and you will not be disappointed

The trade supplied on the most liberal terms by the Proprietor and Manufacturer.

## C. F. PANKNIN,

NO. 123 MEETING STREET,

PLEASE OBSERVE THE FAC SIMILE OF THE PRORPIETOR'S SIGNATURE ON THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER.

G. W. AIMAR. DR. P. M. COHEN. DAWSON & BLA KMAN.

E. H. KELLERS & CO. And by Druggists generally.

# DRUG STORE.

# E. H. KELLERS & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. C. PHIN.)

APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS.

No. 131 MEETING-ST., THIRD DOOR NORTH OF MARKET

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT THEY HAVE m hand a full assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES PHOPRIE FARY ARTICLES, SOAPS, BRUSHES, PER FUMERY and FANCY GOODS, and are prepared to supply physicians and private families at cheapest mar

July 19

# **NEW PERFUME**

For the Handkerchief.



A Most Exquisite. Delicate, and Fragrant Pastume. Distilled from the Rare and Ber that Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only 's -- TALON & SON.

NEW Y RK. BEWARE OF TUNTERFEI'S. A. & FOR " LON'S TAKE NO OTHER.

bold by Drum'de cenerally.

December 20 H

# SOUTHERNIMPORTING

No. 238 King-street.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

No. 238 King-street, FOURTH DOOR ABOVE MARKET-ST.,

Charleston, S. C.

C. S. Nitre and Mining Bu-

P. B. WILPON, Graduate of Phi'a. Collego of Pharmacy, & themist to late G S Ord. Dep't,

The Proprietors are Native Georgians.

THE

FORBES & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Your attention is respectfully requested to the following testimonials:

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8th, 1866.

For an efficient and reliable Decodorizer and Disinfectant always ready for use, and not hable to any shauge, equally valuable in the sick room, and in the foultink, it has in my opinion no equal.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN,
Professor of Chemistry University of Maryland.
Dr. W. C. VAN BIBBER, who made the report upon 'Disinfectants' to the National Sanitary and Quarantine Jonvention of 1859, says of this article:

"It is the best decodorant of which I have any knowledge 1st. It evidently answers the purpose. 2d. It is dorless itself. 3d. It is easily kept and managed. 4th. It is comparatively cheap. It is a mixture of the best simple decodorizers known to science, and the experiments made with it prove the propost intended."

For other distinguished testimonials see circular, For sale by

### PRATT & WILSON BROS.

Wholesale Agents for the state, No. 238 King-street, harleston, S. C., and at all Drug Stores.

S, T....186U...X.

A few bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS

Will cure Nervous Headache

Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.

Bour stomach and fettle Breath.

Flatulency and Indigestion.

Nervous Affections.

Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.

Fain over the Eyes.

Mental Despondency.

Prostration; Great Weakness.

Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c.

Which are the evidences of

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

remarkable cure for these horrid nightmare diseases, the world has ever produced. Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the PLANTATION BITTERS, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!

It is a most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.

The reports that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly farse. For the satisfaction of the public, and that parients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.

OALISATA TARE.—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Apuc, Duspepsia, Weakness, etc. It was intreduced into Europe by the Count ss. wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1840, and afterwards sold by the Jesuits for the enormous price of its own weight in silver, under the name of Jesuit's Powders, and was finally makes especial reference to its, febriuge qualities during his South American travels.

Cascantilla Bark—For diarrhos, colic and diseases of the stunger and no els.

Danpelion—For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.

ca: affections. Chamomile Flowers—For enfeabled digestion.

S. T .-- 1860 --- X.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.

ROCHISTER, N. Y. December 28, 1861.

Messrs. P. R. Drake & Co.—I have been a great sufferer from Dyspes as for three or four years, and had to chandon my professin. About three mouths ago I ried the Plan aton Bitters, and to my great joy I amno nearly & well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and, as tract I know, always with signal-benefit.

1 am, re pectfully yours.

Rev. J. S. CATHORN.

Thy friend,

Yours, ac, GAGE & WAITE.

Arrange onts are now completed to supply any de-nand for this article, which has not heret fore been

uine.

Any person pretending to sell LANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gatton is a noundler and imposter. Bevare of refilted bottles. See that our Private Stamp is Unmu-

Sole by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout.

MANUFACTURING DRUG HOUSE.

# PRATE & WILSON BROTHERS. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

N. A. PRATT, Chemist to late 8. W. WILSON.

# AMERICAN DEODORIZER DISINFECTANT.

T IS UNEXCELLED IN PURIFYING AND SWEETEN-ING the atmosphere in SICK ROUMS, HOSPITALS, VESSELS, SINKS, CESSPOULS, PRIVIES, &c., &c. A liberal discount allowed to the trade. Your attention is respectfully requested to the follow-ing testimonials:

MANUFACTURED BY THE BALTIMORE COMPANY,

"A smile was on her lip—health was in her look strength was in her step, and in her hands—PLANTA-TION BITTERS,"

S. T .-- 1860--- X.

Which are the evidences of
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult allmentsproceed from a decoased and torpid liver. The billary
secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms.

After long research, we are able to present the most
rema-kable cure for these horrid highmare diseases,
the world has ever produced. Within one year over six
hundred and forty thoused.

LAVENDER PLOWERS—For enfeabled digestion.
LAVENDER PLOWERS—vom tie, stimulant and tonic—
nighty invigorating in nervous debility.
WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, houmatism, etc.
ANISE—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh,
muscle and milk; much used by n. others auraing.
Also, clove-buos, orange, carraway, corander, snake1000, etc.

Another wond-riol ingredient, of great use smong the Spanish ladies from homerica, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilling to the mino, is yet unknown to the come eree of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

PHILADELPHIA, 0 h Month, 17th Day, 1862.

RESPECTED RIEND:—Any daughter has been much, benefited by the use of thy Plantation Bitters. Thous wilt send me two buttles more.

Thy friend.

ASA CHEREN

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, III.,

F. bruary 11, 1863.

Messes P. H. Drake a Co.:—P. ase send us another twelve cases of your Plantation Betters. As a morning appetizer, they appear to have superseded everything else, and are greatly esteemed.

possible may rest assured that in no case will the public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation differs bedretted from. Every bottle bears the fuccionile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be gen-

the country. P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York.